



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Forest
Service

Northeastern Area
State and Private
Forestry

180 Canfield Street
Morgantown, WV 26505-3101

File Code: 3460

Date: January 24, 2000

Mr. Donald Thompson
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Huntington District
502 8th Street
Huntington, WV 25701

Dear Mr. Thompson:

Summaries of the 1983-1999 gypsy moth program conducted at 7 Army Corps of Engineers sites within the Huntington District are enclosed for your information (Table 1). Also enclosed are maps showing the trap locations at these sites (Figures 1-7). The purpose of the trapping program is to monitor low-level gypsy moth populations and help determine when more intensive survey methods should be employed.

In 1999, most sites experienced a slight increase in the number of male gypsy moths trapped compared to 1998; the exception being Deer Creek Lake, Mohawk Dam and Paint Creek Lake. Deer Creek Lake trapped the same number of moths this year compared to last year. Mohawk Dam and Paint Creek Lake experienced a slight decrease in the average number of moths per trap. Based on these results, gypsy moth populations will not impact the forest resources at these Corps projects in the immediate future.

As the trap counts increase, it becomes important that these Corps projects look for other gypsy moth life stages such as larvae, pupae, and/or egg masses while performing their normal duties. For a list of publications that can be helpful with the identification of these life stages, please visit our GM Digest web page at: <http://fhpr8.srs.fs.fed.us/wv/gmdigest/gmdigest.html>.

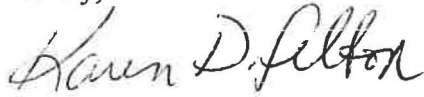
I have also enclosed information regarding the gypsy moth Slow the Spread project. The goal of the STS project is to decrease the rate of gypsy moth spread, and thus, delaying the damage and management costs associated with the infestation of new areas. The STS trapping program deploys traps in the area around these Corps sites (Figures 8-10). The 1999 trapping results from the STS program shows that there has been an increase in male gypsy moth catches across the state of Ohio (Figures 11-12). More information about STS can be found at the following web page: <http://www.ento.vt.edu/sts/>. If you have any questions regarding the STS program, feel free to contact John Omer, STS Coordinator, Morgantown Field Office, USDA Forest Service at (304) 285-1554 or (304) 276-8873.



Caring for the Land and Serving People

We would like to continue the trapping program at the same intensity in 2000. Thank you for your continued cooperation and if you have any questions regarding these results, please call me at (304) 285-1556 or (301) 509-6633.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Karen D. Felton".

KAREN D. FELTON
Biologist
Forest Health Protection

Enclosures

cc: AO
Joe Williams, Park Ranger, Alum Creek
Bonnie Maki, Deer Creek Lake
Ben O'Dell, Delaware Lake
Mindy Hogan, Dillon Lake
J. Snow, Mohawk Dam
Richard Berkes, North Branch of Kokosing River
Todd Milnes, Paint Creek Lake
Allison Marcum, OHDA

KDF/blm

Table 1.—Summary of the 1983-1999 gypsy moth trapping results,
Huntington District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

Alum Creek (Delaware County, OH)

Year	Number of Traps	Total Moths Caught	Positive Catch Trap Number
1983	15	0	--
1984	15	0	--
1985	18	0	--
1986	15	1	9
1987	15	0	--
1988	15	0	--
1989	15	0	--
1990	15	4	2, 3, 11, 15
1991	15	2	7, 10
1992	15	7	1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 11
1993	15	12	All except 1, 2, 7, 9, 12, 13
1994	15	3	3, 12
1995	13	3	1, 5, 7
1996	15	1	14
1997	15	14	1-4, 8-13
1998	15	10	2, 3, 8-11, 15
1999	15	36	1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 9-11, 13, 14

Deer Creek Lake (Fayette and Pickaway Counties, OH)

Year	Number of Traps	Total Moths Caught	Positive Catch Trap Number
1983	15	0	--
1984	15	0	--
1985	13	0	--
1986	15	0	--
1987	15	0	--
1988	15	0	--
1989	15	1	15
1990	15	0	--
1991	15	0	--
1992	15	3	6, 7, 13
1993	15	3	1, 6
1994	15	0	--
1995	18	0	--
1996	18	1	10
1997	20	6	1, 2, 10, 16
1998	15	1	13
1999	14	1	1

Delaware Lake (Delaware County, OH)

Year	Number of Traps	Total Moths Caught	Positive Catch Trap Number
1983	15	0	--
1984	15	0	--
1985	18	0	--
1986	15	0	--
1987	15	0	--
1988	12	0	--
1989	12	0	--
1990	12	0	--
1991	10	0	--
1992	10	1	9
1993			No traps deployed
1994	12	0	--
1995	15	3	4, 12, 13
1996	15	1	14
1997	15	45	2-5, 7-13, 15
1998	15	3	2, 7, 13
1999	15	74	All

Dillon Lake (Muskingum County, OH)

Year	Number of Traps	Total Moths Caught	Positive Catch Trap Number
1983	15	0	--
1984	15	0	--
1985	15	0	--
1986	15	4	4, 11
1987	15	0	--
1988	16	0	--
1989	16	9	2, 6, 8, 11-13, 15
1990	16	0	--
1991	16	11	4-6, 8, 9, 11, 13, 14, 16
1992	16	31	All except 4, 7, 8, 16
1993	3	6	17, 18
1994	16	15	2, 5, 6, 12, 13, 14, 15
1995	--	--	Traps not deployed
1996	14	21	1, 3, 7, 8, 11-13
1997	15	27	1, 2, 5, 8, 10-12, 15
1998	14	141	All except 11
1999	15	224	All

Mohawk Lake (Coshocton County, OH)

Year	Number of Traps	Total Moths Caught	Positive Catch Trap Number
1983	10	0	--
1984	12	0	--
1985	10	0	--
1986	10	0	--
1987	8	1	3
1988	9	0	--
1989	9	2	5, 7
1990	9	9	1, 2, 4, 5, 9
1991	9	3	4, 6, 8
1992	9	29	All except 4
1993	9	89	All
1994	9	29	1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8
1995	13	168	All
1996	15	223	All
1997			Traps not deployed
1998	4	66	Campsite 9, 29, 22 and entrance
1999	6	14	All but 2 traps Traps not numbered

North Branch Kokosing River (Know County, OH)

Year	Number of Traps	Total Moths Caught	Positive Catch Trap Number
1983	10	0	--
1984			Traps not deployed
1985	13	1	8
1986	10	0	--
1987	8	0	--
1988	9	0	--
1989	9	0	--
1990	9	0	--
1991	9	0	--
1992	9	2	4, 5
1993	9	1	3
1994	9	0	--
1995	15	2	10, 13
1996	11	12	1, 2, 4, 5, 11, 13, 15
1997			Traps not deployed
1998	6	7	1, 2, 3
1999	15	193	All, traps not numbered

Paint Creek Lake (Highland and Ross Counties, OH)

Year	Number of Traps	Total Moths Caught	Positive Catch Trap Number
1983	15	0	--
1984	10	0	--
1985	10	0	--
1986	12	3	2
1987	12	0	--
1988	10	0	--
1989	10	6	5, 7, 8, 9
1990			No Data
1991	10	0	--
1992	12	0	--
1993	14	0	--
1994	13	6	3, 4, 12, 13
1995	14	15	3, 4, 10-13
1996	13	10	3, 4, 8, 9, 11, 13
1997	14	21	2, 7-13
1998			No data
1999	15	8	3-5, 8, 11, 13

Figure 1. 1999 Gypsy Moth Trapping Results at Alum Creek Lake.

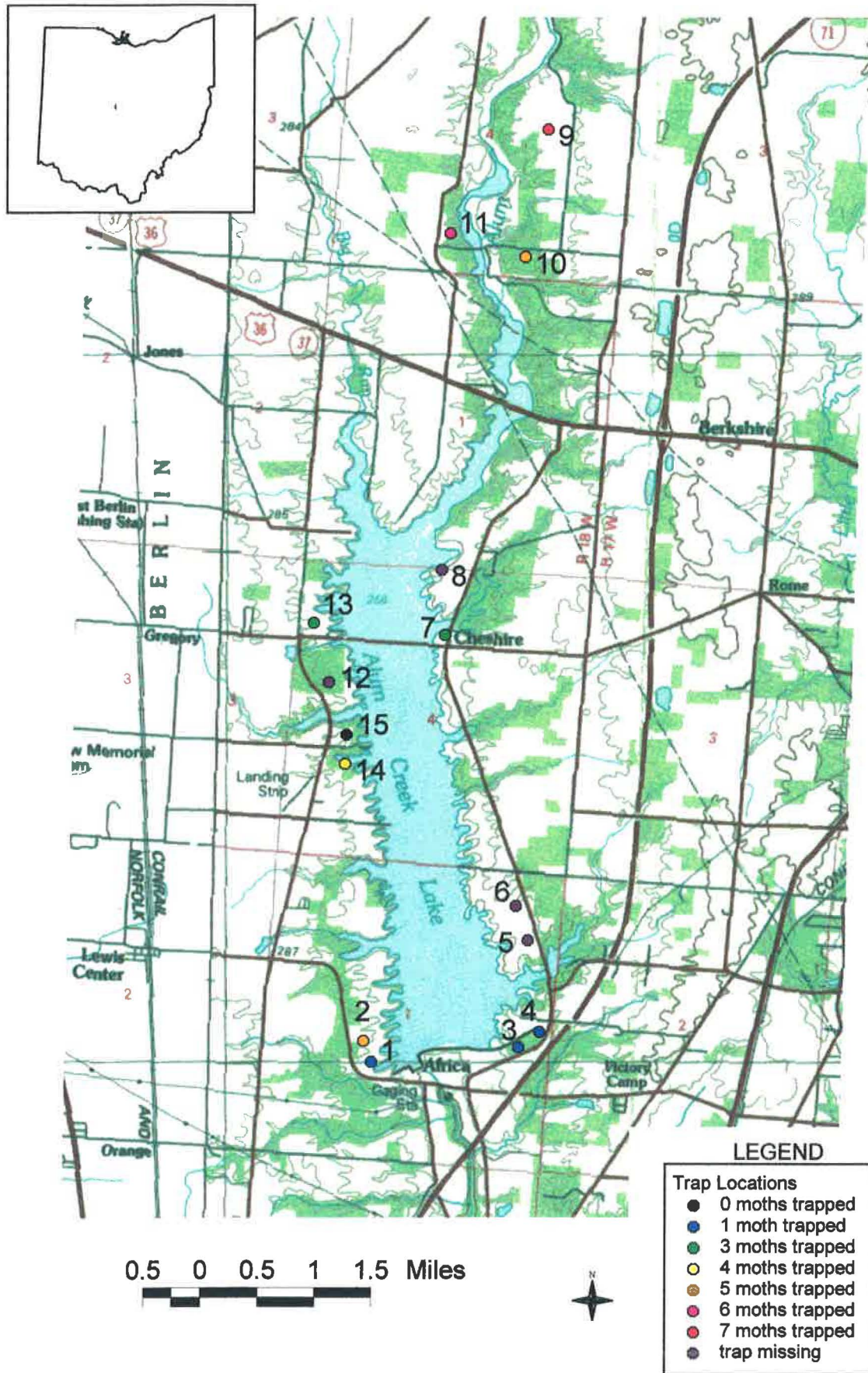


Figure 2. 1999 Gypsy Moth Trapping Results at Deer Creek Lake.

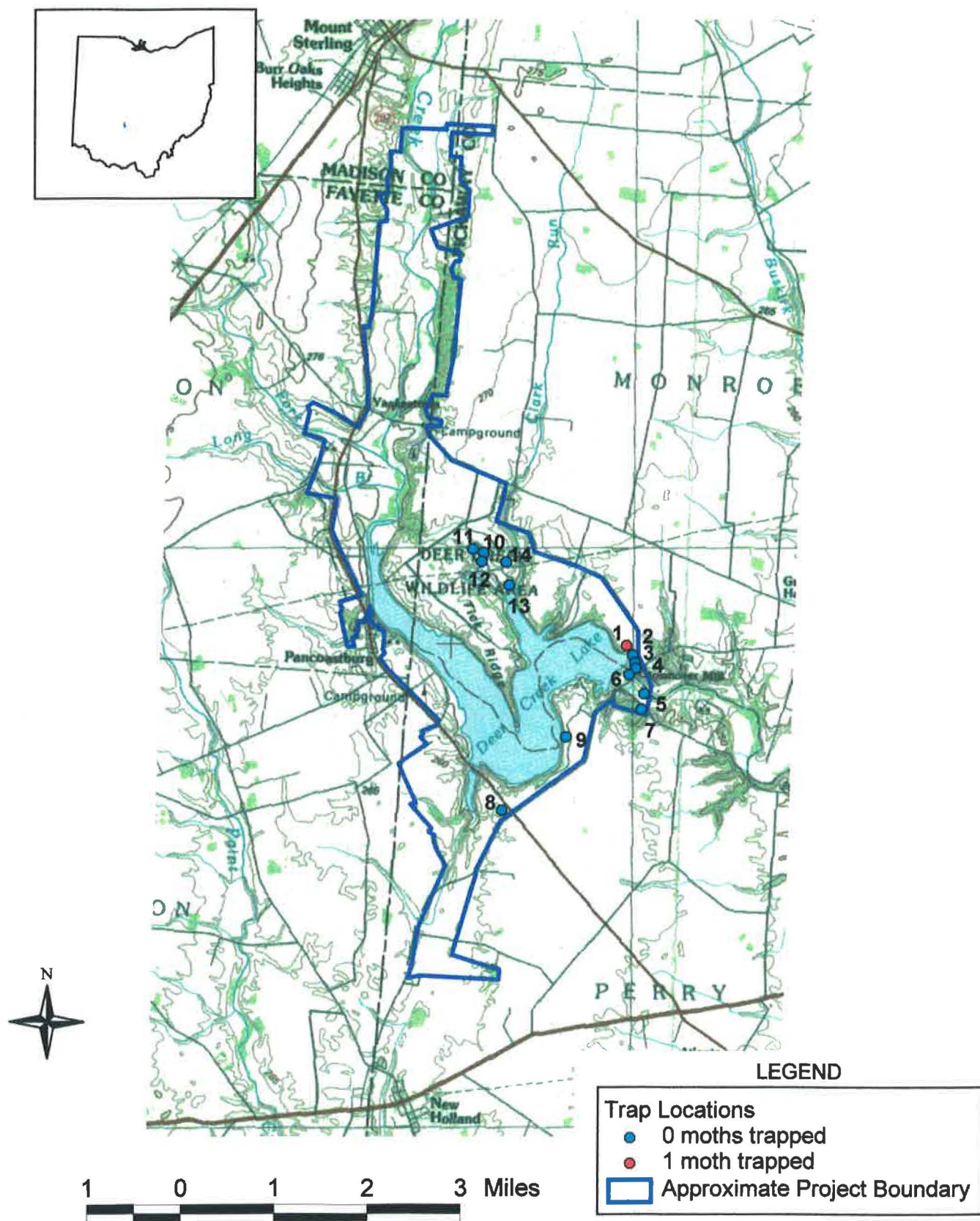


Figure 4. 1999 Gypsy Moth Trapping Results at Dillon Lake.

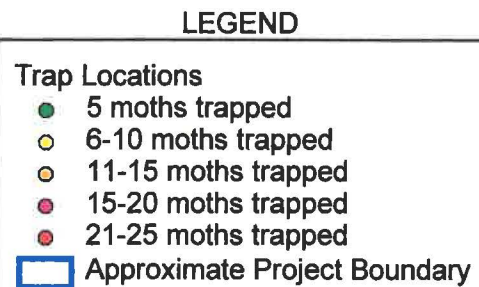
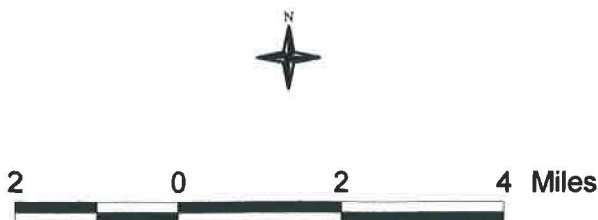
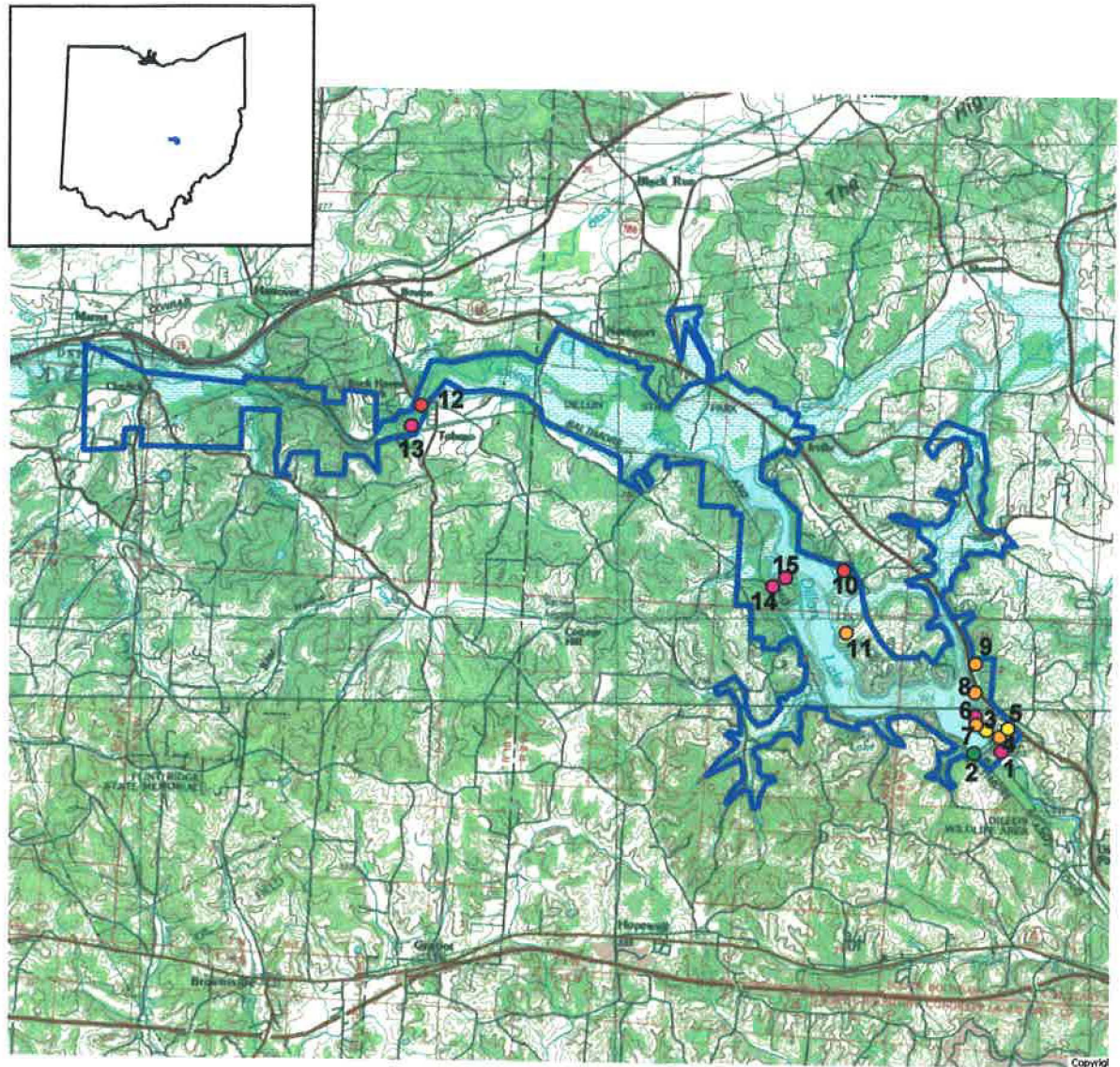


Figure 5. 1999 Gypsy Moth Trapping Results at Mohawk Dam.

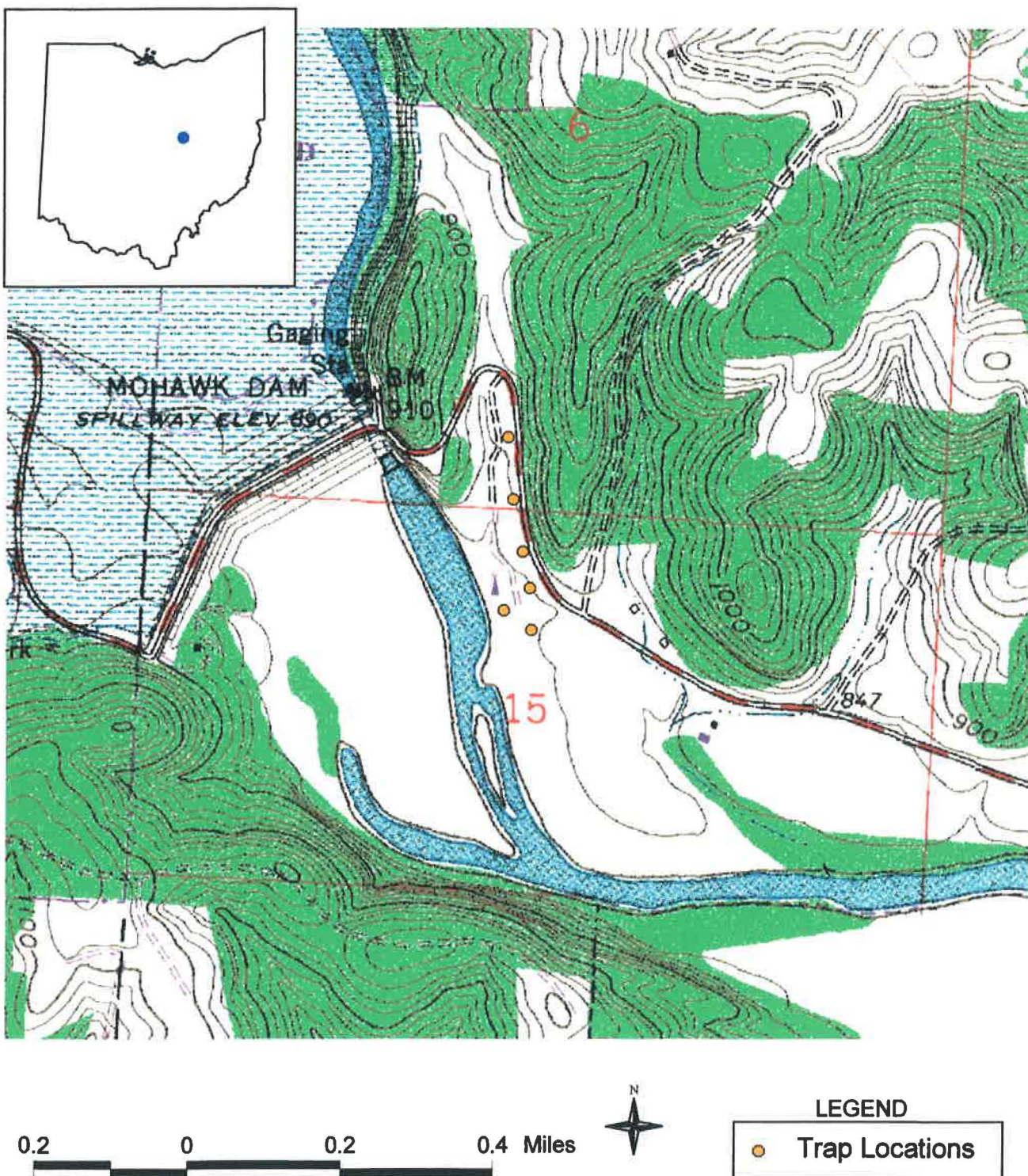


Figure 6. 1999 Gypsy Moth Trapping Results at North Branch of Kokosing Lake.

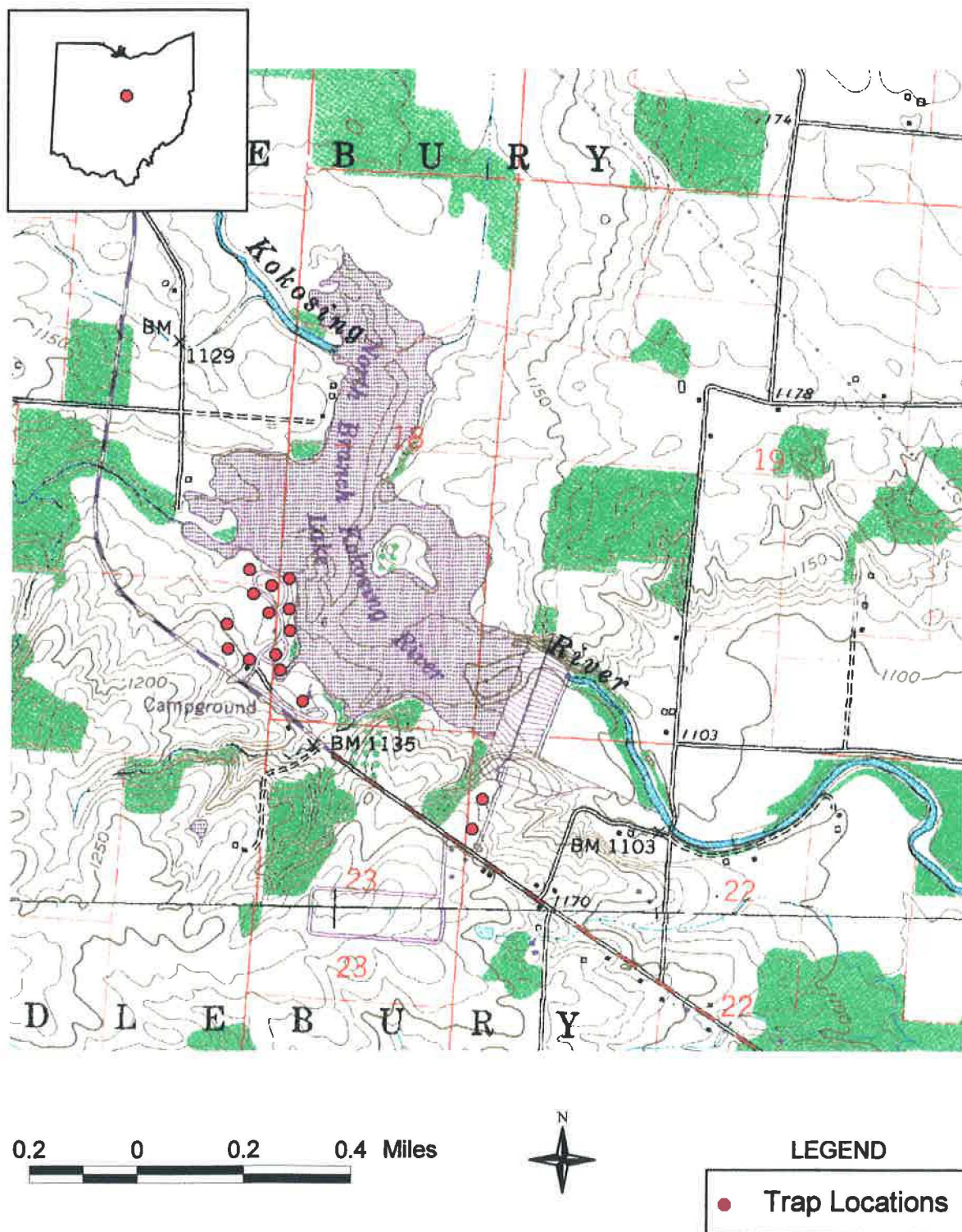
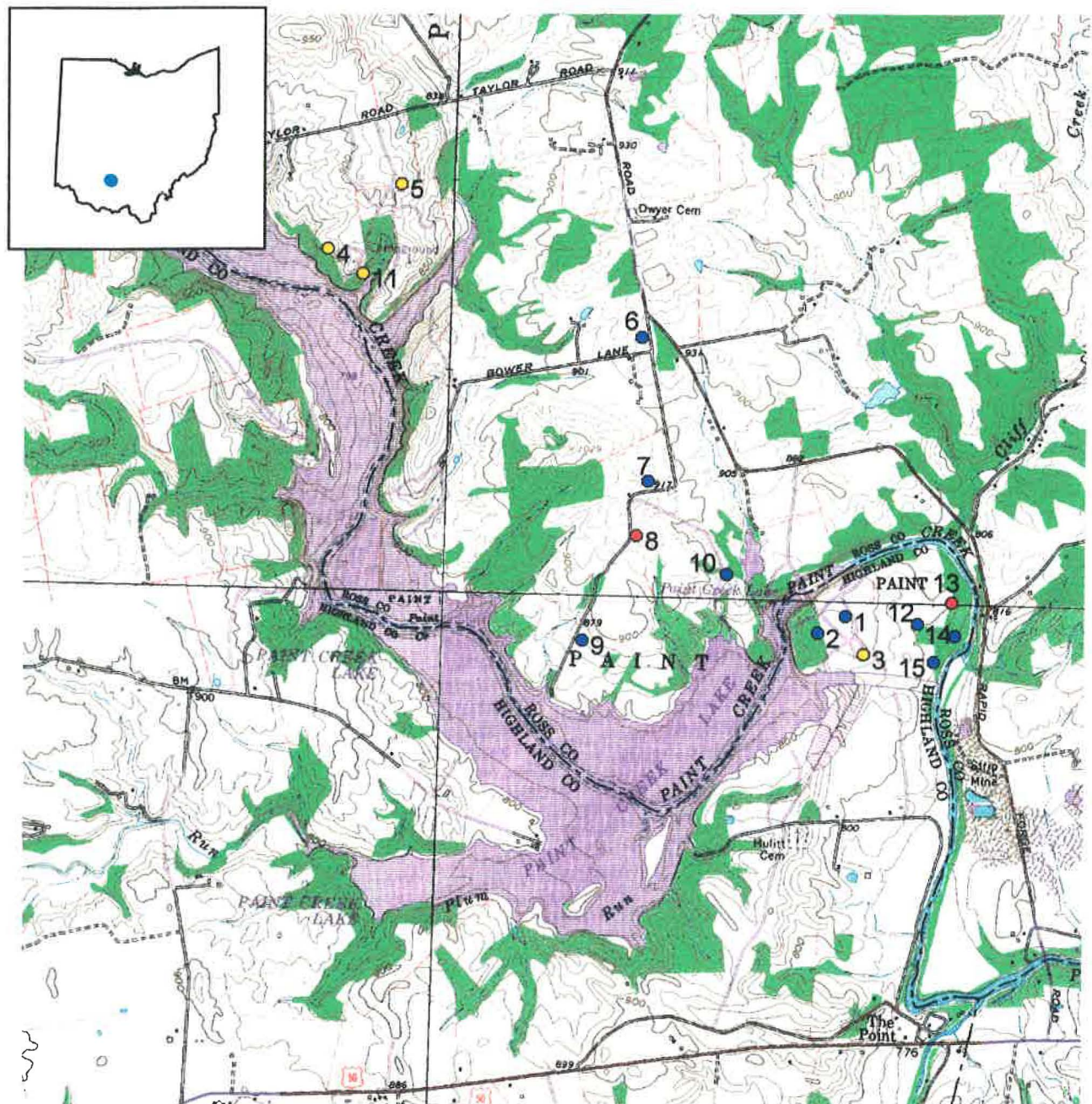


Figure 7. 1999 Gypsy Moth Trapping Results at Paint Creek Lake.



0.4 0 0.4 0.8 Miles

LEGEND

Trap Locations

- 0 moths trapped
- 1 moth trapped
- 2 moths trapped

Trap locations from interpretation of map enclosed with data.

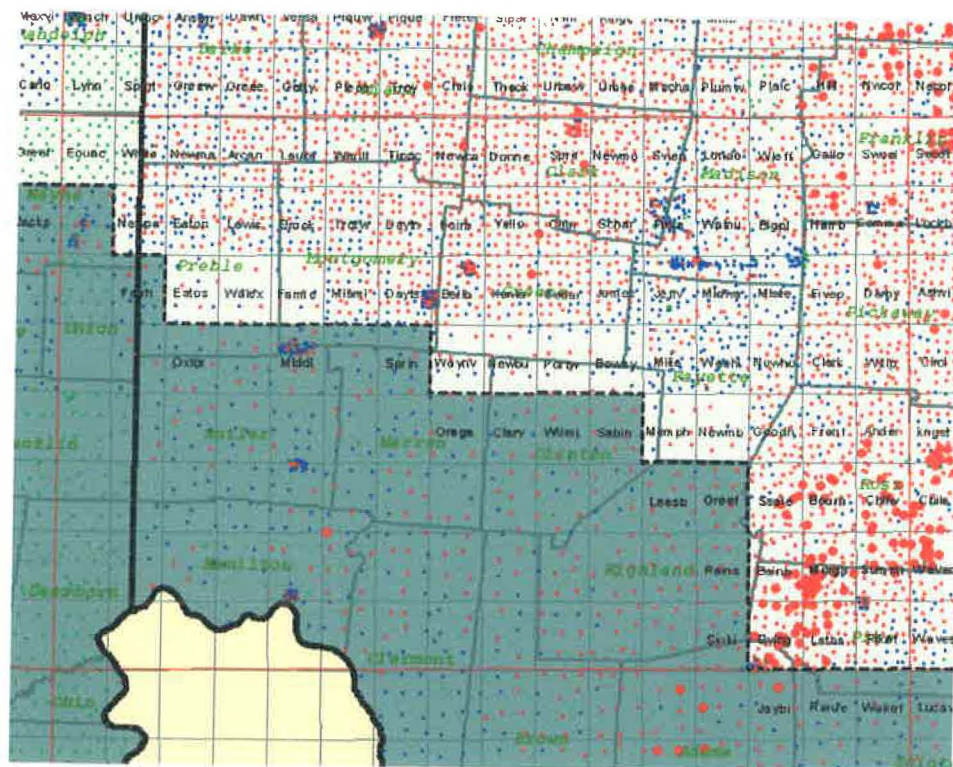
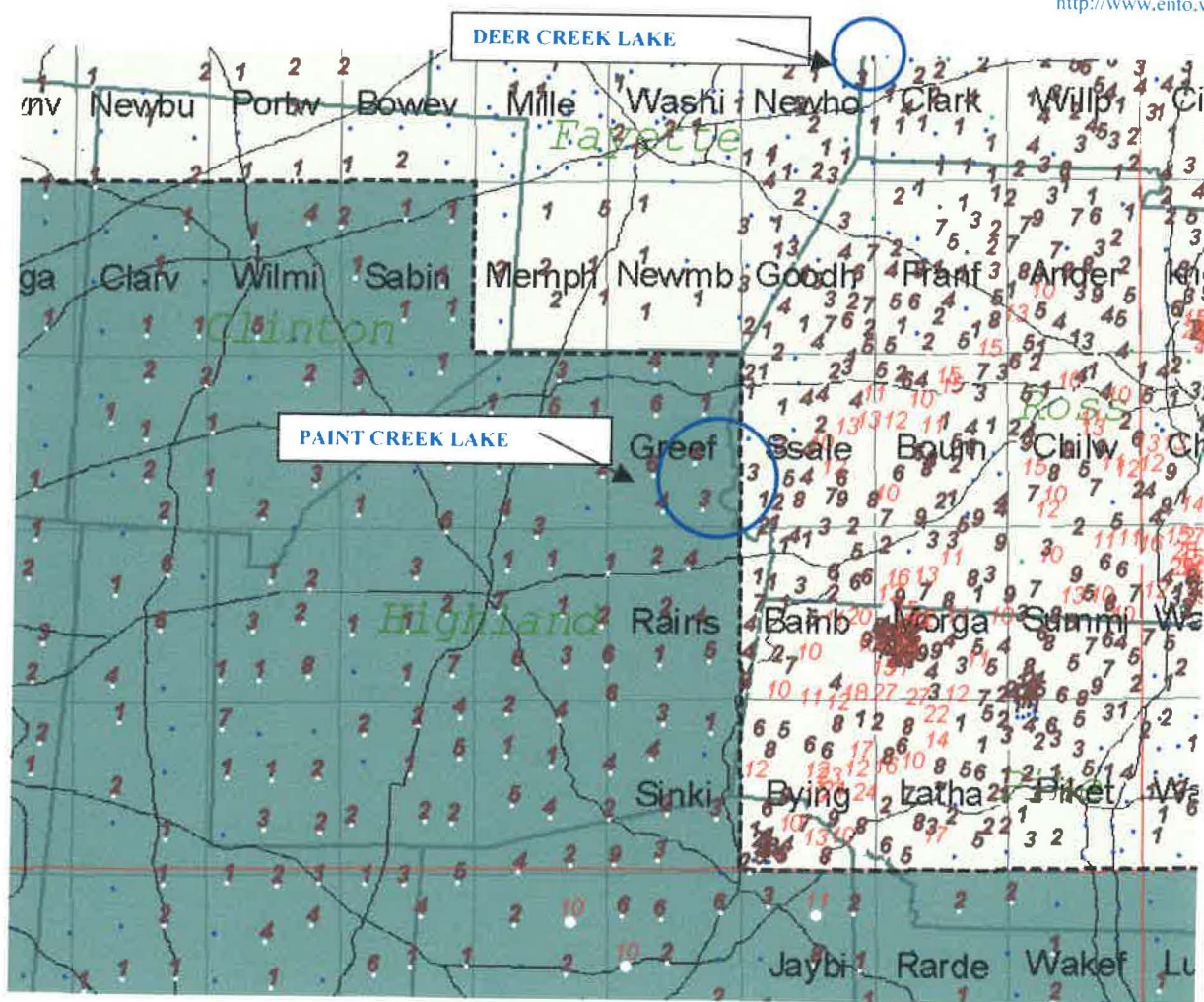


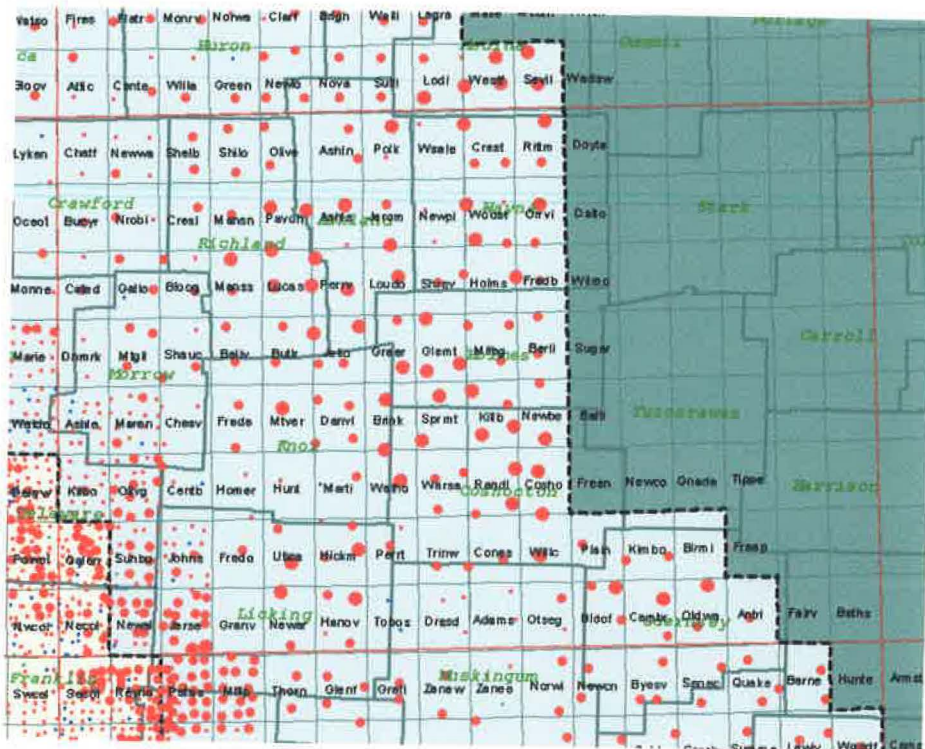
Figure 8.
1999 Gypsy Moth
Slow The Spread
Trapping Activities
as of 5pm 10/02/99

- Action Area
- Monitoring Area
- BT
- DIM
- NPV
- PF
- Positive Catch
- Zero Catch
- Placed,
Not Yet Checked

Virginia Gypsy Moth
 Information Systems Lab
 Virginia Tech
 Blacksburg, VA

<http://www.ento.vt.edu/STS/>





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Information Systems Lab
Virginia Tech
Blacksburg, VA

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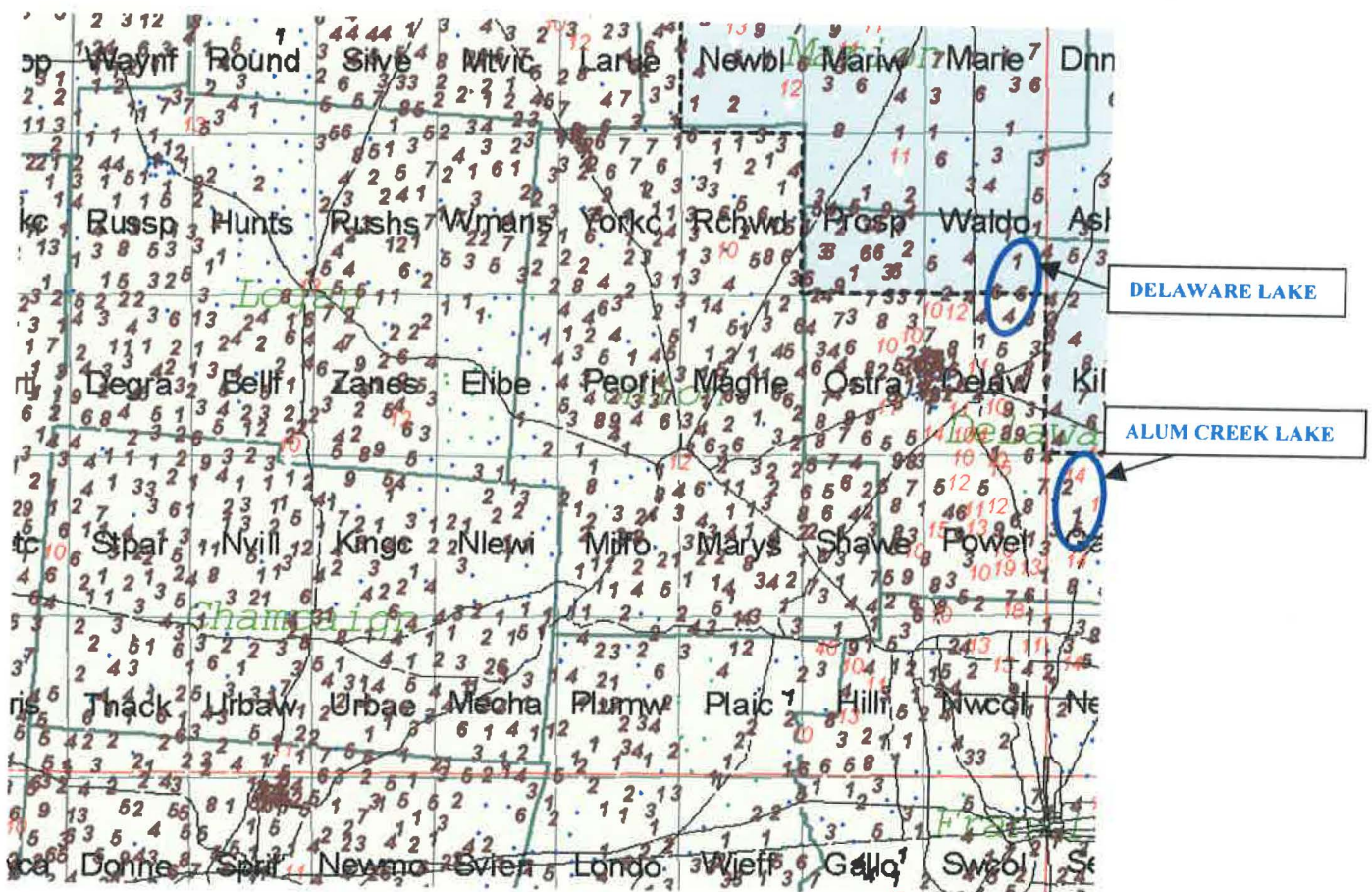




Figure 10.
1999 Gypsy Moth
Slow The Spread
Trapping Activities
as of 5pm 10/02/99

- Action Area
- Monitoring Area
- BT
- DIM
- NPV
- PF
- Positive Catch
- Zero Catch
- Placed,
Not Yet Checked

Virginia Gypsy Moth
 Information Systems Lab
 Virginia Tech
 Blacksburg, VA

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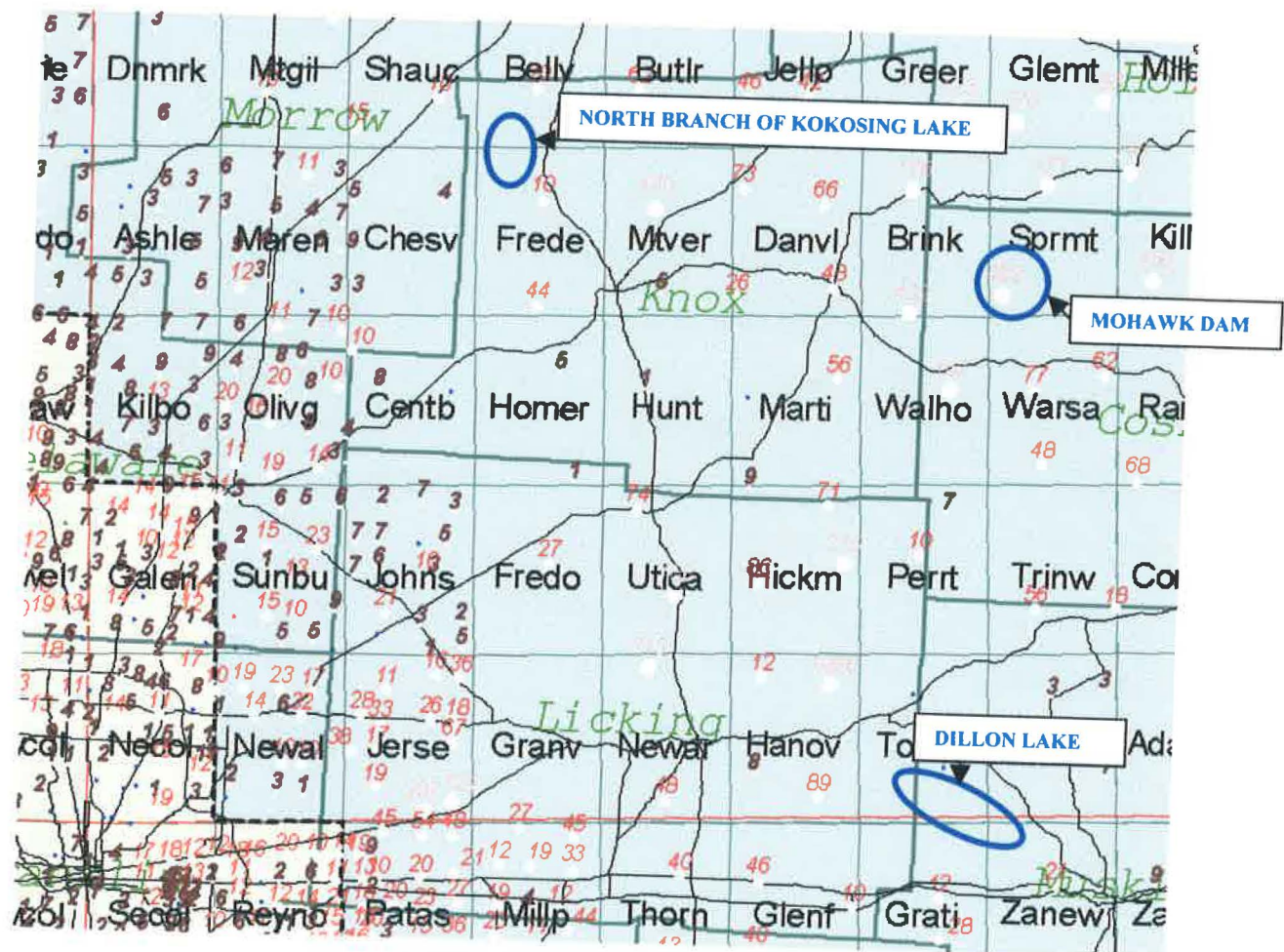
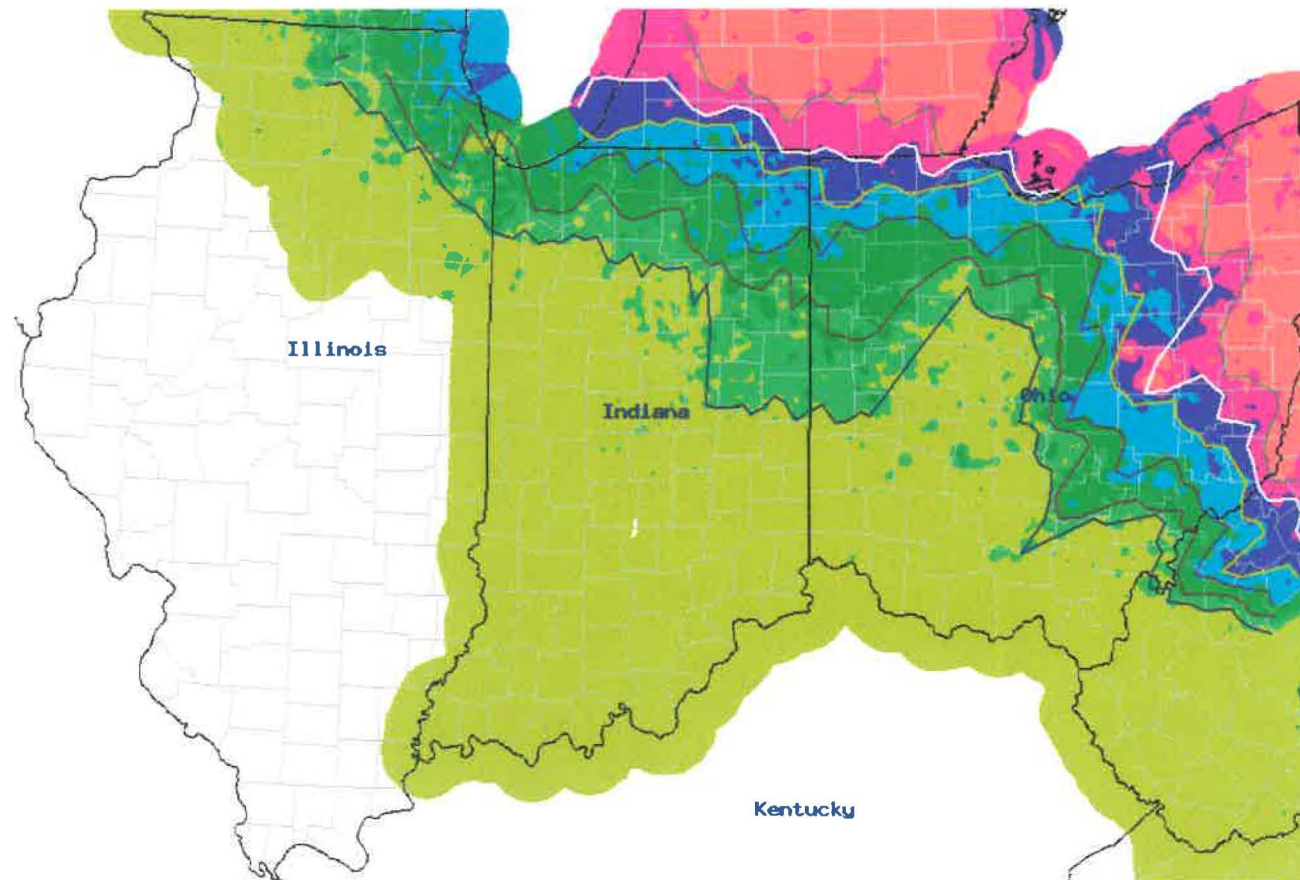


Figure 11.
1998 Gypsy Moth Slow The Spread Trapping Activities Showing the Gypsy Moth
Distribution in Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois

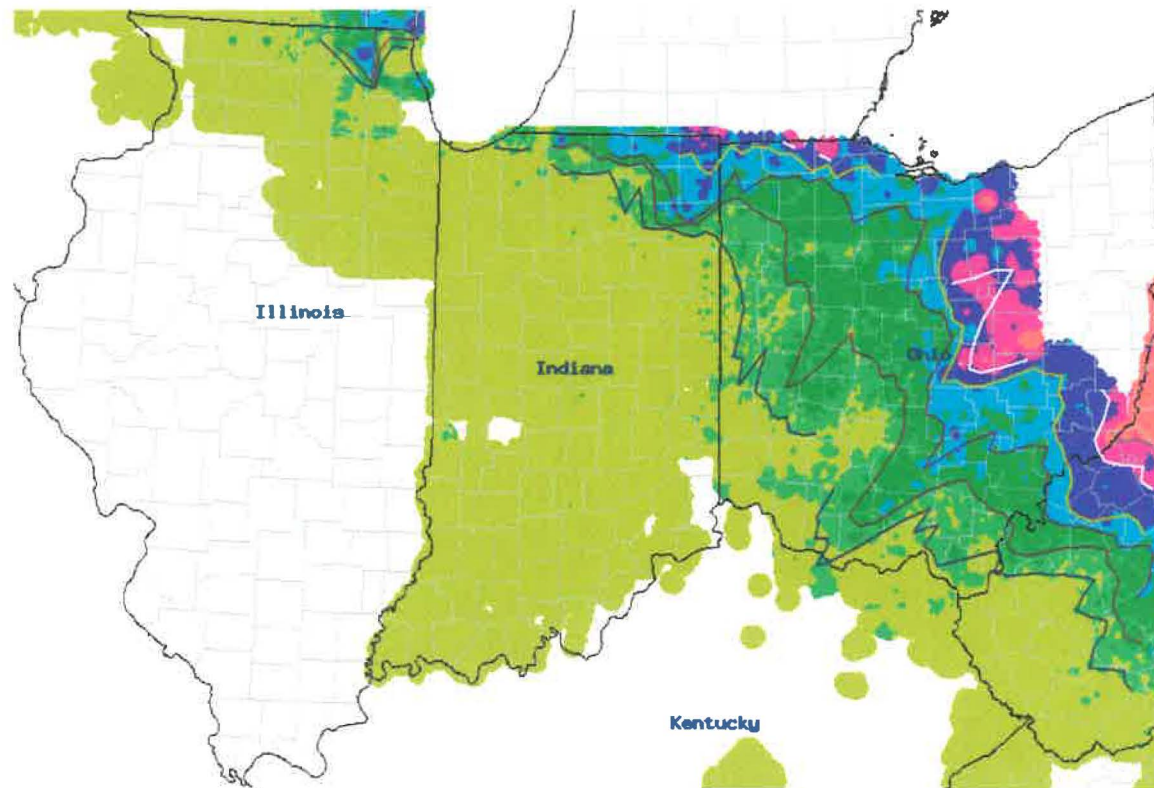


LEGEND

Moth counts in traps	Population boundaries
<1	1-moth line
1-3	3-moth line
3-10	10-moth line
10-30	30-moth line
30-100	100-moth line
100-300	300-moth line
≥ 300	

Source:
 Virginia Gypsy Moth
 Information Systems Lab
 Virginia Tech
 Blacksburg, VA
<http://www.ento.vt.edu/STS/>

Figure 12.
1999 Gypsy Moth Slow The Spread Trapping Activities Showing the Gypsy Moth Distribution in Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois.



LEGEND

Moth counts in traps	Population boundaries
<1	1-moth line
1-3	3-moth line
3-10	10-moth line
10-30	30-moth line
30-100	100-moth line
100-300	300-moth line
≥300	

Source:
 Virginia Gypsy Moth
 Information Systems Lab
 Virginia Tech
 Blacksburg, VA
<http://www.ento.vt.edu/STS/>